

Effects of the Enlightenment

12

Attachment E Key Questions

A. Even though the Protestant Reformation weakened the Catholic Church, Europeans continued to rely on religion for answers to many questions.

- How did rationalism and the idea of natural law change how the peoples of Europe solved problems?
- What effect did this have on the Catholic Church as well as the Protestant denominations?

B. Monarchs in Europe believed in the divine right of kings and absolutism.

- What ideas were proposed by Montesquieu, Rousseau and Locke that contradicted absolutism?
- List different ways monarchs could respond to these new ideas.

C. Spain, France and Great Britain are all examples of countries that practiced mercantilism.

They believed that whichever country had the most gold and silver was also the strongest country. Each country worked very hard at controlling other countries' access and ability to trade with them or their colonies. They imposed high tariffs (tax on imports) or banned goods from being sold that were made in another country.

- What ideas did Adam Smith have that contradicted mercantile policies?
- Describe a country's economic trade policy if it followed the free enterprise model proposed by Adam Smith.